

NEW HEADS AT OPERA HOUSE

FOUR MEN WILL TAKE UP THE TASK CONFRONT LEAVES.

Gatti-Casazza and Dippel to be the Managers. With Mahler and Toscanini as Musical Directors and Advisors—Another Five Year Lease of Metropolitan.

Radical changes in the management of the Metropolitan Opera House are to follow the long expected resignation of Director Heinrich Conried, which was formally announced yesterday afternoon by the directors of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company and the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company.

Director Conried is to be succeeded by a quartet of managers and musical directors, headed by M. Giulio Gatti-Casazza, now manager of La Scala at Milan, as general manager. Andreas Dippel, the tenor, is the new administrative manager and Mr. Toscanini, musical director of La Scala, and Gustav Mahler, formerly general musical director of the Court Opera in Vienna, are to be joint musical directors. In addition to these changes the old system of having the manager share in the profits of the company will be abolished and the new managers will receive fixed salaries.

All these things were decided on yesterday afternoon at a meeting of officers and directors of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, held in J. Pierpont Morgan's library. The Conried Metropolitan Opera Company was represented at the meeting by Otto H. Kahn, chairman of the board of directors, and Edmund L. Baylies. At the close of the conference the following statements were issued:

"The directors of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company announce with great regret that Mr. Conried has informed them of his inability, owing to the state of his health, to continue in charge of its affairs after the expiration of the present season and of his consequent determination to retire as president and director of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company not later than May, 1910, his health permitting, he will remain in complete charge and exercise authority as heretofore.

"The Conried Metropolitan Opera Company, while continuing its corporate entity, will change its title and will henceforth be known under the name of the Metropolitan Opera Company. It has leased the Metropolitan Opera House for the term of five years, beginning June 1, 1908. It has engaged, with the approval of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, Mr. Giulio Gatti-Casazza, manager of La Scala in Milan, as general manager, and Mr. Andreas Dippel as administrative manager. The traditional system of having the manager share in the profits will be abolished. The managers will receive a fixed salary, and neither they nor any other employee will have any financial interest in the affairs of the company. Any profits realized will be used for the establishment of an endowment or for some similar purpose, for the advancement of the Metropolitan Opera House as an art institution. The customary annual performance for the benefit of the manager will be abolished, and there will instead be one or two benefit performances each year, the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the fund for endowment or pensions, etc.

"Mr. Gustav Mahler, who recently resigned his position as general musical director of the Court Opera in Vienna, and Mr. Toscanini, musical director of La Scala in Milan, have been engaged as joint musical directors."

The other statement, after deploring the illness which had compelled Mr. Conried to retire and paying a tribute to his work in the last five years, announced the qualifications of his successors, as follows:

"Mr. Gatti-Casazza is a gentleman of the highest standing, professionally and personally, and of thorough musical and general culture. He has been in the opera business in entire charge of La Scala in Milan, where he has done admirable work as general manager and stage director. La Scala is the foremost opera house in Italy, one of the oldest in the world, and the dignity of its artistic traditions is second to none.

"Under Mr. Gatti-Casazza's management it has been distinguished by the rationality of its repertoire, cultivating equally the classical opera and the works of the modern French, Italian and German composers. The qualifications of all the candidates have been carefully and conscientiously examined, and we are convinced that Mr. Gatti-Casazza will amply justify the selection which has entrusted him with this much coveted position.

"At Mr. Gatti-Casazza's side will be Mr. Dippel, a man thoroughly conversant with the traditions of the Metropolitan Opera House, long known and liked by the New York public as a sterling artist of remarkable musical ability and vast experience, tactful, resourceful, enjoying universal esteem and sympathy as an artist and a gentleman.

"We consider ourselves particularly fortunate in having secured the cooperation as equal and joint musical directors the famous conductors, Messrs. Mahler and Toscanini, a combination which no other opera house in the world can match.

"Our contracts with the great artists who form the ensemble of the Metropolitan Opera are, of course, not affected by the change in management.

"In assuming the lease of the Metropolitan Opera House for another term of five years we wish to testify to our gratitude and high respect for the directors of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company and to the sense of indebtedness which we in common with all lovers of opera feel for what they, as representing the founders and owners of that famous house, have done to establish and promote the cause of operatic art in New York. They have stood by it when giving opera in New York meant loss and disappointment, and it is primarily to their support, to their wisdom and foresight, to the durable foundation which they have laid and the high standard which they have set that the credit is due for having made the Metropolitan Opera House what it is universally conceded to be, the blue ribbon of the operatic world."

The secretary of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, Frank N. Dodd, gave out a brief statement saying that the proposed new lease for five years as outlined in the Conried or Metropolitan Opera Company's statement had been ratified. Those present from the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company at the meeting in Mr. Morgan's library were G. O. Haven, president of the company; Charles Lauer, vice-president; George S. Bowdoin, treasurer; and Directors August Belmont, A. D. Julliard, George F. Baker, E. A. C. Taylor, E. McK. Trenchard, W. K. Vanderbilt and Luther K. Trowbridge. Mr. Morgan was unable to return from Washington in time for the meeting and D. O. Mills is in California.

Chairman Kahn of the old Conried and new Metropolitan Opera Company board of directors announced while discussing the changes in management that two new directors, Bayard Cutting and William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., would become members of the board at the annual meeting in March. At that time the resignations of two or more of the present directors will be accepted, but no official announcement of their names will be made until the March meeting.

Mr. Kahn denied that the choice of Gatti-Casazza for general manager meant that the patrons of the Metropolitan Opera House were to have more of the Italian and French operas and less of the German. He pointed out that La Scala was as catholic as the New York opera houses in its presentations, and that Wagner was as much loved in Milan as the native composers. "Instead of more Italian opera we shall have better," was the way he put it.

As to the new four cornered management Mr. Kahn declared that it was to have full artistic liberty, with no interference on the part of the directors of the new Metropolitan Opera Company, except through its own seeking. He explained that in cases where there was an artistic disagreement among the managers the board of directors would be willing to act as arbiters.

Mr. Kahn was enthusiastic in his estimation of Toscanini, who, he declared, could not only conduct the whole of the "Ring of the Nibelungen" from memory, but also "Salome." In reply to a question as to whether Mr. Dippel's new duties would prevent him from appearing on the Metropolitan stage during the next season Mr. Kahn would only say that he had now been engaged solely as a manager and not as a tenor.

Mr. Dippel is familiar with nearly every tenor part that is likely to be sung. He has often saved the day at the Metropolitan Opera House by stepping in at the last moment and singing the part of some tenor who had decided not to appear. If it becomes necessary for him to do this again Mr. Kahn suggested that Dippel as manager would have to take Dippel as tenor aside in a corner and make terms with him. Dippel is said to be the only one of the new managers who understands English and he is also the only one who fully understands American conditions in opera.

Director Conried would make no statement yesterday as to his future plans or express any opinion as to the future of the Metropolitan Opera House. It was as much as his connection with the opera house is finally severed in May he will go abroad.

SPEAKER COLE EXONERATED.

Court Quashes Indictments Against Presiding Officer of Massachusetts House.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—The indictment of 123 counts returned last month by the Essex county Grand Jury against John N. Cole of Andover, Speaker of the House of Representatives, was quashed to-day by Chief Justice Alden in the Criminal Session of the Superior Court at Salem.

Mr. Cole was charged with a solicitation of reduced railroad fares for school children. Chief Justice Alden made no comment in handing down his decision.

This ends the case against Mr. Cole as far as this indictment is concerned, and is regarded by his attorneys as a complete vindication of his action in recommending certain reduced rates which, he said, was not a violation of the law.

PORTER LOSES A POSTMASTER.

But Only One Nomination Which Wadsworth Opposes Will Be Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The nomination of Jonathan B. Porter to be postmaster at Danville, whose appointment was recommended by Representative Peter A. Porter, will be withdrawn by President Roosevelt. All the other post office nominations recommended by Mr. Porter and opposed by former Representative James W. Wadsworth will be confirmed. Charges made against Porter and a fight made on him by Mr. Wadsworth indicated that the nomination might be rejected by the Senate.

LATEST KNOCKOUT DROPS.

Coroner Shady Thinks Saloon Crooks Are Using Nitrobenzol.

That the poison nitrobenzol is being used by New York crooks is the opinion expressed by Coroner Shady yesterday after Coroner's Physician Lehane had discovered the stomach of Franz Zeller, 31 years old, who died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, contained some of the drug. Zeller was picked up unconscious on Monday night at Second Avenue and Tenth street.

"We have had several just such cases recently, and I think these men have had the poison administered in saloons and then been robbed," the coroner said. "For a long time we did not know what the poison was, but when a month ago a man committed suicide in Twenty-sixth street a bottle of nitrobenzol was found beside him. His organs were discovered to be in the same condition as those of the persons who had been poisoned mysteriously."

Coroner Shady added that the police were investigating under his direction.

Nitrobenzol, or nitrobenzene, is not a new poison. It was discovered in 1931. It is produced by treating benzene with strong nitric acid. It smells like bitter almonds and is used as a perfume for soap.

SORRY MRS. EDDY MOVED AWAY.

Concord (N. H.) Council Adopts Resolution of Appreciation of Her Life.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 11.—The Board of Aldermen and Common Council adopted a joint resolution at a meeting last night in relation to the recent removal of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy from this city to Brookline, Mass.

The resolution directs the Mayor to express the city's appreciation of her life in its midst, its regret over her departure and its hope that, although absent, she will always cherish a loving regard for the city near which she was born and for its people, among whom she lived for so many years.

TWO WEEKS TOUR TO FLORIDA.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leave New York February 13. Only 80 round trip. Special Pullman rate to and from Jacksonville, Orlando and Tallahassee. Ticket Agents—A. B.

DROWNED AT ODDS OVER SON

BOY WHO ESCAPED SCHOOL BY LONG WALK WON BY FATHER.

Struggle Over the Possession of the Lad Renewed in Grand Central Station—Husband Fighting Her South Dakota Divorce With a Suit in New York.

Mrs. Louise Forsythe Drowne, who is 1908 got a South Dakota divorce from Henry Russell Drowne, a woolen merchant of this city, had a dispute in the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon with her husband on the arrival of the 3:15 train from Boston as to the possession of their ten-year-old son, Henry Russell Drowne, Jr., who was on the train with Mrs. Drowne. Last November in Newark Vice-Chancellor Stevens decided that Mr. Drowne should have custody of the boy.

The father won out yesterday and carried the boy off to his house at 117 West Thirty-sixth street, but not before a man from a lawyer's office who was with Mr. Drowne had his eyeglasses smashed by Henry, Jr., who did not want to go with his father.

Mrs. Drowne up to about four weeks ago used to see her son regularly at her former husband's house. She took him one day recently to a doctor's office and was told that the boy had valvular disease of the heart and that the annoyances of having to take part in disputes were bad for him. Then of a sudden the boy was sent to a school in South Newton, Mass. Mrs. Drowne couldn't find out where he had gone.

On Monday afternoon late she was called up at her house in West Twenty-seventh street and asked whether she would accept responsibility for a long distance call from Natick, Mass. She did so and was surprised to hear the voice of her son, who told her that he and another boy had run away from the school and after walking ten miles on the railroad ties had got to Natick. Mrs. Drowne gave instructions that the boys should be cared for at a hotel and set out about 11 o'clock for South Framingham. She went from there to Natick by trolley and found the boys sitting up in the early morning waiting for her in the telephone station.

She took the other boy, Harold Harper, to his home in the Hotel Westminster, Boston, and started for New York with her own son. The school had meantime notified Mr. Drowne and he kept watch on the Boston trains. As he said yesterday, "The boy couldn't come anywhere else, so I watched the incoming trains." When Mrs. Drowne got off the car with the boy former husband and a man from the office of Hamilton & Beckett, Mr. Drowne's lawyers, were there.

Henry, Jr., fought against going and Mrs. Drowne said to her husband: "If this were down South, you'd be ridden on a rail out of town. The boy doesn't want you; why don't you let him alone?" The lawyer's man accused her of attempting to kidnap the boy.

Eventually Mrs. Drowne agreed to let the boy go with his father, but she insisted that a cab be called. Mrs. Drowne said yesterday that her husband wanted to let the boy ride in the street cars and would have only that she insisted that he spend \$1 for a cab. Henry, Jr., refused to get into the cab and had to be put in by force.

The boy now is in his father's home, where he will stay for a few days in the care of his half-sister, Ethel Mitchell Drowne. Mr. Drowne said yesterday that he hadn't decided just what to do, but thought he would send the boy back to the school.

Mrs. Drowne said the boy told her that when all the scholars were out walking on Monday with the principal he and Harper had slid down hill instead of following and then struck out for Natick. Harper is 9 years old. He told Mrs. Drowne that he had to stop every once in a while because of Henry's weak heart.

On the occasion of the decision of habeas corpus proceedings before Vice-Chancellor Stevens in November last year the boy showed that he did not want to go with his father. Mr. Drowne has divorce proceedings pending against his wife in this State.

In August, 1906, the boy was named plaintiff in a suit brought against Mrs. Drowne to have her removed as trustee of a fund of \$1,000 set aside for him by his father, who is a member of the firm of Lawrie, Mann & Drowne of 61 Leonard street. In that suit he made affidavit that he did not consider his mother, who then was in Brookline, S. D., establishing a residence, a fit custodian for him. The action was brought by his father as guardian.

DEPARTMENT SALARIES RAISED.

Assistant Secretaries Fare Well in New Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, reported to the House to-day, carries a total of \$2,377,073, which is \$2,408 more than the appropriations for last year.

The most important changes are in the salaries of the First Assistant Secretaries of the departments of State, Treasury, War, Navy, Interior and Commerce and Labor, which are raised from \$4,500 to \$6,000. The salary of the First Assistant Postmaster-General is raised from \$5,000 to \$6,000 and the salaries of the Second and Third Postmaster-Generals from \$4,500 to \$5,000. There are also those of the Second and Third Assistant Secretaries of State. In the Treasury Department all three of the Assistant Secretaries are raised to \$6,000 a year.

JUDGE WON'T RUN A SALOON.

Landis, of Standard Oil Fine Frame, Refuses Receptiveness Position.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—"I refuse to go into the saloon business and therefore will appoint no receiver," said Judge Kaneas Mountain Landis to-day in declining a request made in the bankruptcy case of Page J. Thibodaux, owner of two saloons in the Loop district.

The petition for a receiver was filed by creditors, who represented that the Sheriff had already levied on the stock and that they feared the goods would be sold.

"I will enjoy any one from moving away or selling the assets," said Judge Landis, "but I will not go into the saloon business."

POLAND WATER.

Leads all in "Reputation and Fidelity." Known and liked in all nations throughout the world. B. F. Robinson, Manager, New York Depot and Office, 1180 Broadway—Ad.

TO PHILADELPHIA EVERY HOUR on the hour, in two hours, New York Central Express. Time 1:15. Who Chooses It ALWAYS GETS IT—Ad.

JACKSON TACKLES ICE TRUST.

Gets Governor's Permission to Seek Indictments Over Jerome's Head.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Gov. Hughes has designated Attorney-General Jackson to appear personally or by deputy before the present Grand Jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court in New York county with a view to attempting to secure the indictment of the American Ice Company and its officers for maintaining a monopoly, in violation of the Donnelly anti-trust law.

The Attorney-General wants to have a Grand Jury pass upon American Ice Company contracts and letters which he has in his possession. Last fall Attorney-General Jackson wanted District Attorney Jerome to present the case to the Grand Jury again, but he was told that the Grand Jury had considered the matter a year previous and thrown it out.

Attorney-General Jackson told Gov. Hughes that the documentary evidence which he had and which he furnished to Mr. Jerome was not presented to the Grand Jury. He believed that if it was indictments would follow and asked the Governor to allow him to act independently.

SAYS 175,000 ARE OUT OF WORK.

Chairman of a Union Meeting Gives Surprising Figures.

In response to a call issued a week ago by a committee of Estimates on Friday and Saturday a meeting of representatives from more than 200 unions was held last night at the Labor Temple, Eighty-fourth street between Second and Third avenues, to hear reports as to the number of unemployed workers in New York. Thomas Lewis presided and called for reports from the representatives of the unions as to the number of men idle.

The chairman figured out that about 175,000 were idle in this city. The figures were considered extravagant by some of the delegates, but the chairman insisted that he was right. The reports were then made in another form and the meeting decided that from 50 to 60 per cent. of the mechanics were idle.

A committee representing different trades was appointed to attend the meeting of the eleven Congress districts which held primaries for the selection of convention delegates or direct nomination of candidates the Taft men won, and later primaries undoubtedly will give them all.

In Cuyahoga county, where the Foraker fight centered, independent primaries, the ousting by the election board of the pro-Taft Republican committee and conducting of pro-Foraker committee primaries, two coups planned by Foraker men were foiled by the decision of the Supreme Court here this morning, just as the primaries started. That body refused to enjoin the Cuyahoga election board from conducting pro-Taft primaries, affirming the lower courts' decisions in the fight for control, but dodging those courts' decisions that the election board is final authority on the legality of a party committee by ruling only the pro-Taft body to be legal. This foiled the ousting of the Taft body.

The Foraker men concentrated their fight in the Twenty-first Congress district, which is in Cleveland, seeking to name anti-Burton and anti-Taft Congress convention delegates to split the national convention delegation of Taft. In this Foraker was defeated at the polls, which insures Taft forty-six votes from Ohio, the solid delegation in the Chicago convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 11.—Secretary Taft's manager, A. L. Vorys, to-night issued the following statement:

"Ohio is for Taft. The result at the primaries to-day completes the demonstration. Every county, except one with seven delegates, now has selected its delegates to the State convention. Every county has selected Taft delegates. The State convention will be unanimous for Taft, for every one of the 815 delegates is for and is instructed for Taft. This unanimity also demonstrates that every one of the forty-six delegates to the national convention will be for Taft."

HOUSE REBUKES PRESIDENT.

Won't Allow Payment for Services Performed Without Authority of Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The House of Representatives went on record to-day by a vote of 118 to 97, the negative votes being cast by Democrats, against paying any one for services performed at the request and by appointment of the President without authority of law.

The only vote of that Senator Bankhead of Alabama, who served from March 14 to June 18, 1907, at which latter date he was elected Senator, as a member of the Inland Waterways Committee. To meet certain expenses incurred by him the Senate added an item of \$1,875 to the Urgent Deficiency bill, and in this the House conferees refuse to concur. Stating the matter to the House Mr. Tawney said that the committee had been appointed by the President without authority of law.

The House also refused to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$60,000 for the trial of Hyde and Benson, alleged land fraud conspirators, scheduled to take place in the District of Columbia. The opinion was expressed that they could be better tried at home, California, and that a trial here would probably result in a waste of public funds.

KAISER ORDERS PRINCE HOME.

Stay of Eitel Fritz in Paris Cut Short—Didn't Visit Fallières.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Prince Eitel Friedrich, second son of the Kaiser, who represented his father at the funeral of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luis, and who stopped here on his way down to Berlin, spent the morning in sightseeing. Among the places he visited was Napoleon's tomb.

A rumor spread on the Bourse that he had visited President Fallières, whereupon the prices of stocks immediately rose. The report, however, was untrue.

The Prince started for Berlin at 2 o'clock this afternoon. He said he regretted he could not stay longer. It is believed that it was his intention to prolong his visit, but that he was frustrated by the Kaiser's emphatic veto. The Kaiser is said to have been anxious lest some patriotic fanatic try to avenge Sedan upon his son's person.

SHIP BEAT LONDON "STANDARD."

By Capturing at Sea a News Bulletin From Ottawa.

Things were dull on Sunday aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie when she was 1,000 miles west of the Földhu Marooni station on the English coast and not near enough to Cape Cod to have a chat with the American operator. The Kronprinzessin's expert at the wireless receiver was on the alert, expecting at any moment to hear from Cape Cod. He did not, but he did grab from the vibrant ether a message addressed to the London Standard from its correspondent in Ottawa. Regarding the gossip of the air as free to anybody who could overhear it, the Kronprinzessin's operator made an error of judgment when he allowed two apprentice seamen to settle a dispute with boxing gloves.

OHIO TRUST INDICTMENTS VOID.

Supreme Court Holds Charges Against Bridge Trust to Be Indefinite.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 11.—The Supreme Court to-day declared void all the indictments brought against the bridge trust in Ohio.

The indictments which were brought in Erie county and which charged violation of the State anti-trust laws were held to be defective by the Court in affirming the decision of the Erie County Circuit Court in the Hughes and Webster cases.

The indictments are held to be illegal on the ground of indefiniteness, in that they simply charge that the parties were engaged in a conspiracy in restraint of trade from March, 1903, to March, 1906, without stating the definite times of violation and because the law makes each day's violation a separate offence and hence the basis of a separate indictment.

The editor of the *Ocean Gazette* made no effort to fill in the missing words or translate the charges, but simply printed the dispatch as his operator had caught it.

TAPT WINS OHIO DELEGATION

WILL GO INTO CONVENTION WITH ALL THE STATE'S 46 VOTES.

Foraker Men Offered Opposition in Only Two Counties and They Were Defeated There—Primaries in Thirty-two Counties of the Eighty-eight.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 11.—Ohio Republicans to-day, in State wide primaries called to determine the choice of the party as between the Presidential aspirations of Secretary of War W. H. Taft and Senator J. B. Foraker, named Taft State convention delegates from every county in the State, including Knox county, where the Foraker lieutenants disobe yed their chief's injunction to ignore primaries and put up a list of State convention delegate candidates in opposition to the Taft list. The count of votes in that county decided that Taft delegates will be in absolute control, without a dissenting vote, of the State convention on March 2 and 4.

Primaries were held in thirty-two counties, election boards in the other fifty-six certifying the State convention delegate lists of the Taft managers as elected without opposition and without a primary, under a ruling of the Republican State central committee permitting this procedure where only one delegate list was filed. In only two counties were there contests for State convention delegates—in Knox by Foraker men and in Lucas by Taft Republicans, who are opposed to Walter Brown, Republican State chairman and so-called boss of Lucas county, who named the regular delegate ticket which appeared under the name of Taft.

The independents, seeking by defeating this delegation to oust Brown from power, entered Capt. John Craig, a rich shipbuilder, for the Presidency, and entered a delegate list under his name with the understanding that the votes of the Craig delegation would go to Taft if the Craig men won. The vote was heavy in Toledo and nearby towns, and early indications show a hard fight, with the probability of a victory for Brown.

In six of the eleven Congress districts which held primaries for the selection of convention delegates or direct nomination of candidates the Taft men won, and later primaries undoubtedly will give them all.

In Cuyahoga county, where the Foraker fight centered, independent primaries, the ousting by the election board of the pro-Taft Republican committee and conducting of pro-Foraker committee primaries, two coups planned by Foraker men were foiled by the decision of the Supreme Court here this morning, just as the primaries started. That body refused to enjoin the Cuyahoga election board from conducting pro-Taft primaries, affirming the lower courts' decisions in the fight for control, but dodging those courts' decisions that the election board is final authority on the legality of a party committee by ruling only the pro-Taft body to be legal. This foiled the ousting of the Taft body.

The Foraker men concentrated their fight in the Twenty-first Congress district, which is in Cleveland, seeking to name anti-Burton and anti-Taft Congress convention delegates to split the national convention delegation of Taft. In this Foraker was defeated at the polls, which insures Taft forty-six votes from Ohio, the solid delegation in the Chicago convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 11.—Secretary Taft's manager, A. L. Vorys, to-night issued the following statement:

"Ohio is for Taft. The result at the primaries to-day completes the demonstration. Every county, except one with seven delegates, now has selected its delegates to the State convention. Every county has selected Taft delegates. The State convention will be unanimous for Taft, for every one of the 815 delegates is for and is instructed for Taft. This unanimity also demonstrates that every one of the forty-six delegates to the national convention will be for Taft."

REPRIMAND FOR NAVY BOUT.

Department Rebukes Commander for Allowing Fight in Which Seaman Was Killed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Navy Department has sent a letter to the commanding officer of the training ship Cumberland at Newport, R. I., criticizing his action in allowing two apprentice seamen to indulge in a fist fight to settle a dispute, which resulted in the death of one of the contestants.

The accident occurred on January 14 last on board the Cumberland at the training station at Newport. Apprentice Seaman H. A. Hartnett of Philadelphia, who was acting master at arms on the Cumberland, became involved in an argument with Seaman Apprentice B. M. Manning of Middleboro, N. Y., and after supper a boxing match to settle the dispute was arranged.

Surgeons were at the ringside and soft regulation gloves were used. The fight went for eight rounds, when Manning landed a swift blow on Hartnett's jaw. Hartnett went down unconscious. He failed to revive and was removed to the hospital, where he died on January 18, without regaining consciousness. An investigation, which was ordered by the commandant of the training station showed that every proper precaution to prevent accident was taken.

In his letter Secretary Metcalf said that while the Department believed in encouraging legitimate athletic sports he believed that the commanding officer of the Cumberland made an error of judgment when he allowed two apprentice seamen to settle a dispute with boxing gloves.

OHIO TRUST INDICTMENTS VOID.

Supreme Court Holds Charges Against Bridge Trust to Be Indefinite.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 11.—The Supreme Court to-day declared void all the indictments brought against the bridge trust in Ohio.

The indictments which were brought in Erie county and which charged violation of the State anti-trust laws were held to be defective by the Court in affirming the decision of the Erie County Circuit Court in the Hughes and Webster cases.

The indictments are held to be illegal on the ground of indefiniteness, in that they simply charge that the parties were engaged in a conspiracy in restraint of trade from March, 1903, to March, 1906, without stating the definite times of violation and because the law makes each day's violation a separate offence and hence the basis of a separate indictment.

ALL CONGRATULATE MURPHY

At Sheriff's Jury Dinner on Supposed Harmony With McClellan.

Charles F. Murphy was the central figure at the dinner of the third panel of the Sheriff's jury at Delmonico's last night. He sat between Borough President Abner and former Sheriff Hayes and received the congratulations of big and little Tammany officeholders on his supposed reconciliation with Mayor McClellan.

President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen presided. On the dais sat him were thirteen Supreme Court Justices and the speakers, Sheriff Foley, John J. Delany, Julius N. Mayer, Gen. James R. O'Brien and the Rev. Daniel H. O'Donnell.

Gen. O'Brien, who was provost marshal in Washington when Lincoln was assassinated, gave some of his recollections of the President.

Lincoln's 100th Birthday.

The Aldermen voted yesterday that the city celebrate Lincoln's hundredth birthday next year. A committee will be appointed to report a programme.

CARS FOR WOMEN ONLY.

London County Council's Plan to Meet Rush Hour Abuse.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 11.—The County Council proposes the experiment of running a certain number of tram cars for women only during the rush hours in the morning. The fierce struggle among the passengers at the suburban termini has long been a scandal.

Women and girls have to wrestle with men and boys to secure places in the cars on their way to work. They often sustain injuries and have their clothing torn.

WANT RIDGELY TO HEAD BANK.

Believed in Kansas City That He Will Accept Presidency of Commerce National.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 11.—The Star prints the following to-night:

"William B. Ridgely, Comptroller of the Currency, is to be president of the new National Bank of Commerce. This has been decided as definitely as it can be decided without the formal election by a board of directors.

"These directors are to be elected next Saturday at a meeting of stockholders. Seven Kansas City men already have been chosen.

"D. R. Francis, chairman of the organization committee, is in Washington to-day to confer with the Comptroller. While Mr. Ridgely has not announced his resignation in Washington, it is known that he has decided in favor of the Kansas City offer.

WAKE UP SLOWLY.

Quick Change From Bed to Bath May End in Madness.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, Feb. 11.—The French Academy of Sciences listened sympathetically to-day to an address by Dr. Savary, who warned his hearers against the dangers of rising immediately upon awakening from sleep. He said the strenuous business man who bolts out of bed to his bathtub the moment he opens his eyes in the morning renders himself liable to a number of ailments, including madness.

It was absolutely necessary, Dr. Savary declared, to rest wakefully in bed for twenty minutes before getting up.

BANQUET TURNED TO CHARITY.

Westinghouse Foremen to Give \$1,000 to Men Out of Employment.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 11.—For the first time in many years the Foremen's Association of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company will not hold its annual banquet on February 27.

All arrangements had been made, but because of the many men out of work the foremen to-day decided to declare the banquet off and to devote the thousand dollars to have been spent on the dinner to charity. The association is composed of 200 foremen employed at the big plant.

MRS. McDONALD NOT GUILTY.

Chicago Court Crowds Cheers Acquittal of Ex-Gambler King's Widow.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Dora McDonald, widow of the former gambling king, Michael C. McDonald, was declared not guilty of the murder of her artist suitor, Webster Guerin, by a jury in Judge Brentano's court to-night.

Great excitement followed the reading of the verdict, and despite the scores of deputy sheriffs in the court room the crowd gave vent to its feelings through loud cheers. Before order had been restored many of Mrs. McDonald's friends had hurried to her side to offer congratulations.

A. G. VANDERBILT MUST PAY \$1,250.

Automobile Builder Gets a Verdict for Car That Didn't Break Records.

FRANCIS RICHARD, the French automobile expert who sued Alfred G. Vanderbilt in the Supreme Court for \$5,000 for the balance of a bill rendered by Richard for constructing what was to have been a record breaking auto, got a verdict yesterday for \$1,250.

Richard testified that Vanderbilt employed him to construct a machine that would break the record held by his cousin, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., of a mile in thirty-nine seconds. Richard built an eight cylinder affair that refused to work when taken down to Florida, though it did fairly well afterward. Richard said that the total expense of building the machine, in addition to his salary of \$5,000, was almost \$25,000, but Vanderbilt refused to pay any more after he had spent about \$19,000 on various items.